The
Missionary Intelligencer.

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Adequate Planning Makes Possible a Great Day.

Below is the plan of the First Church, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the preparation for Children's Day for Foreign Missions. We believe such a program of work, with the definite class apportionments, would, if carried out in all our Bible Schools, double the Children's Day offerings.

CHILDREN'S DAY—JUNE 4.

SIX WEEKS UNTIL OUR BIGGEST DAY.

WE AIM FOR 1,200 PRESENT—AN OFFERING OF $750.

The suggested apportionment for the classes in attendance and offering was made to the teachers and presidents last week, and was accepted by them as fair for the big day. The apportionment goes to the classes to-day for their final action. The line up for "Children's Day" as accepted by the teachers and presidents is as follows:

	Attendance.	Offering.		Attendance.	Offering.
Kindergarten,	150	$65 00	Baraca,	90	$35 00
Primary,	65	25 00	Delta Theta,	45	25 00
Junior Girls,	75	20 00	Loyal Daughters,	65	45 00
Junior Boys,	100	20 00	Loyal Women,	130	125 00
Miss Ella Thomas,	28	10 00	Loyal Men,	150	150 00
Miss Reaugh,	10	9 00	B. H. Witwer's	40	75 00
Miss McKnight,	40	15 00	Teachers,	35	
Kappa Tau,	40	25 00	Officers,	7	6 00
Tovoth,	40	25 00	Teacher Training,	10	10 00
Kappa Delta Sigma,	80	65 00			
Total,				1,200	$750 00

MAKE CHILDREN'S DAY A RED LETTER DAY.

Financial Exhibit.

The following is the financial exhibit of the Foreign Society for the first six months of the current missionary year:

	1915	1916	Gain
Contributions from Churches	1,659	2,356	697
Contributions from Sunday-schools	213	236	23
Contributions from C. E. Societies	269	607	338
Contributions from Individuals	558	429	*129
Amounts	$77,184 85	$96,499 86	$19,315 01

Comparing the receipts from different sources shows the following:

	1915	1916	Gain
Churches	$31,982 11	$50,654 16	$18,672 05
Sunday-schools	2,716 09	3,299 67	583 58
Christian Endeavor Societies	2,021 36	3,967 86	1,946 50
Individuals and Million Dollar Campaign Fund	18,879 81	21,444 10	2,564 29
Miscellaneous	1,695 65	1,923 65	228 10
Annuities	18,622 49	13,925 00	*4,697 49
Bequests	1,267 44	1,285 42	17 98

*Loss.

Gain in regular receipts, $23,994.52; loss in annuities, $4,697.49; gain in bequests, $17.98.

This is a great gain. Let us keep it up through the year. The churches should promptly forward their offerings to

F. M. RAINS, Secretary,
Box 884, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, whom shall I send, and who will go for us?

Ho! for Children's Day!

"I am lost without the INTELLIGENCER. It has meant much to me."—Blanche Munson, Ohio.

"I find the INTELLIGENCER to be an arsenal of information. I could not do without it."—Frank H. Lash, El Reno, Okla.

"All it takes is a missionary preacher, or, in other words, a Christian preacher, then the congregation in time will see the whole world."—C. Everett Holt, Ohio.

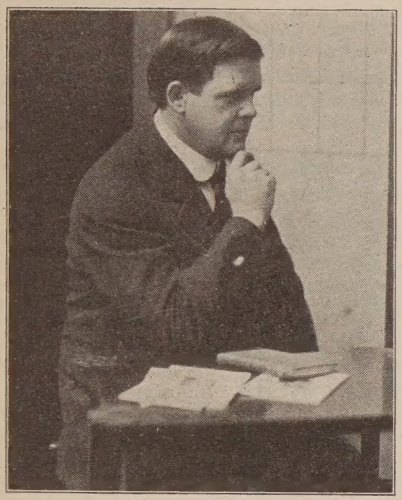
Children's Day is an old institution tried by time and experience and service. No day of the year stands out with more prominence and power in our churches than this. Let us make it eminently worth while.

The Manila Daily Bulletin, Manila, P. I., in its issue of February 11, gives a very full account of the new college building, to be known as "The Albert Allen Memorial." This is our new Bible college.

The church at Roswell, New Mexico, apportionment $60, sends $164.24 through Alfred O. Kuhn, the minister. He says: "This is the result of careful planning and cooperation on the part of the church Missionary Committee and pastor."

The church at Madisonville, Ky., comes into the Living-link rank. We congratulate the good minister, S. S. Jones, and the whole church upon this advance step. This makes 22 Living-link churches in the State of Kentucky. We are looking for others.

Geo. L. Peters, pastor of the Northside Church, Omaha, Neb., writes that the board of officers passed a resolution expressing their



A NEW DOCTOR AND HIS FAMILY FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Dr. J. W. Young and family, of Hutchinson, Kansas, will sail for Manila in June. He is president of the Kansas State Missionary Society and Superintendent of the Hutchinson Sunday-school. Dr. Young is one of our leading laymen in Kansas, and gives up a fine medical practice to go out to the Philippines as a medical missionary on a very small salary. They have four children, and Mrs. Young gives up her established home and goes out gladly to the work with her little family. Dr. Young has ten years' experience as a physician, and will be a help and inspiration to the Philippine Mission. It is his plan to relieve our three medical missionaries, as they come home through successive years on their furloughs. He first goes to Manila to take over the hospital there while Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Lemmon come home on their furlough.

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determination to enter the Living-link service January 1, 1917. It is well for a church to have such a program before it.

The Christians on the mission fields, representing the American Societies, contributed last year $4,541,982; the total contributions of all native Christians exceed seven millions a year. In view of these facts, is it true to say that the converts have accepted Christianity for what they can get out of it?

Dr. Underwood, while in Tokyo attending the Conference of Federated Missions, said: "When I went to Korea thirty-one years ago, there was not a single Christian. To-day there are two hundred thousand. If you went out and asked individuals, 'Are you also a believer?' you would find that there are really a *million*."

P. A. Davey writes that *The Japanese Evangelist* says the gracious acceptance of the copy of the Christian Scriptures by the emperor from the Japanese Christians was one of the happy incidents of the coronation season. His acceptance of this volume will give encouragement to the spirit of toleration and open-mindedness towards Christianity which is already so prevalent.

Dr. O. C. Higgins, one of the leading members of the Lebanon (Ind.) church, is much interested in the MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCER. Annually he sends $5 for subscriptions to be sent to men in the different churches of his county. This has stirred up much interest in the missionary work. He thinks the MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCER is the best missionary magazine published.

An earnest treasurer of one of our congregations in the Southland says: "I am trying to get our pastor interested in Foreign Missions. He claimed that he did not have time, having to spend his time so much in preaching. But Foreign Missions comes right along in line with preaching the gospel. It is the Lord's will that the gospel be preached to every creature."

The Nelsonville Church, W. H. Boden pastor, recently had what they called Living-link Day, and provided for the salary of their missionary for another year. This is the fourth year for this splendid church down in the coal mining section of the State to have its own Living-link. The pastor and people

MR. AND MRS. E. A. JOHNSTON

And their baby, Robert Paul, at the left, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Hedges and their son, Chas. P., Jr., at the right. These babies were both born in Congo, and are a great wonder and joy to the natives at Longa, where these workers are stationed. There are very few white babies in Central Africa, and the climate is such that they must be left in the homeland after a very few years.

feel that this connection greatly deepens the spiritual life of the people and brings a great blessing constantly to the church.

The friends of the work will be pleased to know that with the first of April the reduction in the salaries of the missionaries ceased. The increase in receipts from the churches has made it possible to fully restore the payments both to the workers at the front and in the offices. Let us hope that such a step of retrenchment will never again be made necessary. The missionaries, although at the best receiving very small salaries, made no complaint, and bore this unjust burden for the sake of the work.

The following note comes from Yale University:

The book "Among Asia's Needy Millions" is not only most readable, but very helpful to others than Disciples. Like the little book on Africa, by the same author, this work is greatly appreciated.—Harlan P. Beach, Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Connecticut.

The Sunday-school that does not plan for a big Children's Day is missing both a rich opportunity for service and also a powerful incentive for the local school and church. In thousands of Sunday-schools, Children's Day is the big, happy, outstanding service of the year. It invigorates the whole church, makes everybody happy, and attracts the attention of the whole neighborhood.

The American Bible Society issued 2,244,746 copies or portions of the Bible in China in the year 1915. The copies issued in the United States in that year number 1,184,999; the copies issued in foreign countries number 3,095,509. This Society celebrates its centennial May 7, 1916. In a century the Society has issued 115,000,000 copies of the Scriptures in more than 150 languages, at a cost of $38,000,000.

The Complete Report of the Panama Congress, if ordered at once, can be secured for Two Dollars. A popular one-volume Report, written by Prof. Harlan P. Beach, can be secured for One Dollar. The four volumes, if ordered at once, will cost $2.75. Orders should be sent to the Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The Foreign Society has quite a large number of illustrated booklets on Japan. They are over one hundred pages in size and are profusely illustrated. These books are fine for those who wish to get up posters for the Sunday-school with missionary pictures. The Society will be glad to send, for ten cents, one of these books to any one who might desire it.

When David Thompson began his work in Japan, in 1864, he said to himself, "I wonder whether within my lifetime I shall see in Japan a church of a hundred members." Within a few years he himself led 261 to Christ, and he lived to see the converts connected with his own mission grow from small beginnings to a membership of 10,000. Dr. Thompson spent fifty-two years as a missionary in Japan.

AN ATTRACTIVE COIN FOR THE DOLLAR LEAGUERS.

This year the Foreign Society has secured 30,000 Cuban coins like the illustration, and one will be presented as a souvenir to each Sunday-school pupil giving one dollar or more. The coin is nickel and very attractive. The Society has now furnished souvenir coins on a good list of countries, Africa, China, India, Japan, Philippines and Cuba. Those who give five dollars on Children's Day will receive the whole set of six interesting coins.

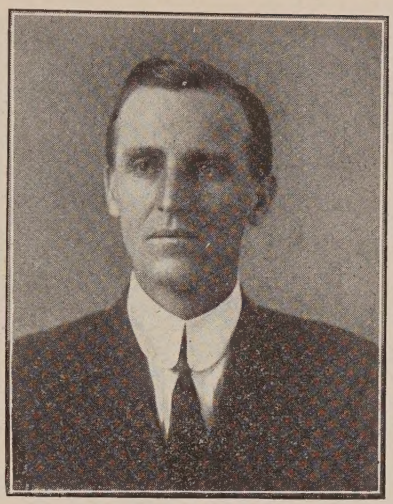
We call the day Children's Day, and this name means much in sentiment and enthusiasm. When we began to use the term, the Sunday-school was a children's school almost entirely. To-day it is an adult school as well. We cannot change the name of the day, for it means too much to us all, but we must realize that it is a missionary festival for old as well as young. The Adult Department of each school should lead in missionary enthusiasm and missionary giving.

The Sunday-school hosts of our people are strong rope-holders for the missionaries. The workers at the front are realizing more and more what the support of this great day means. Probably full a million people gather together on Children's Day in our churches to acclaim the cause of world evangelization. This is a great day of education and of giving. Who can measure what the prayer and song and gifts of this great day mean for the workers and the work at the front!

A successful Children's Day, like anything else which is worth while, demands time and care in preparation. The schools cannot begin too early and the preparation cannot be too carefully wrought out. There is no reason why this year should not be the greatest ever on the first Sunday in June. The churches are already more than $15,000 ahead of last year in receipts, and the Sunday-schools should do as well. We should go far beyond the $100,000 mark on Children's Day.

"I am pastor of a wealthy country church. My people would give liberally if they could see the need. Send me some of your best sermons and books on missions, please. I will buy the books or return them prepaid, and will send you an offering that will make you laugh for joy. I don't know any more about Foreign Missions than I do about the fauna and flora of Tierra del Fuego." This frank and sincere brother is destined to make a strong missionary man.

A Toronto paper tells of two ministers. One went to a church that had been giving $500 to missions. In his first year it gave $400; the next year, $300; the next year, $250. He went to another church where he had a similar record, a record of continuous decline in missionary offerings. The other began with a church that was giving $100. The first year the offerings were more than doubled. Each year the offerings increased till they amounted to $500. In other charges his invariable record was that the missionary contributions always increased. Each man represents a class.



J. N. WOOTEN,

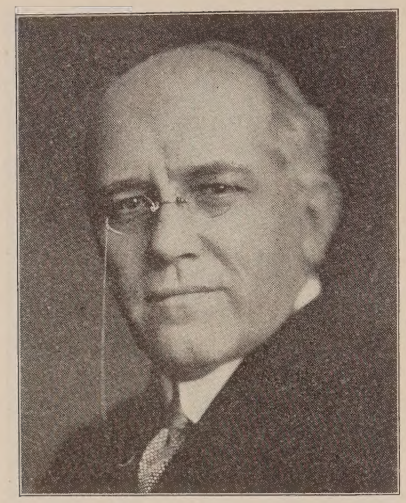
Pastor, Paris, Texas. This church will support its own missionary, although it is planning to build a large new church. The Living-link will help the church building.

The Living-link Church at Anderson, Indiana, could well be imitated by many other churches. This church sent $300, half of their Living-link fund, the very first of the year, as soon as the money was in hand, because they appreciated the fact that the Foreign Society has to borrow funds between offerings to keep up the work. It would be well for every church or missionary treasurer to watch and see that missionary funds are sent in immediately when they are available. This will help the Society much in the work.

The venerable Prof. John Shackleford, sending his annual contribution for Foreign Missions under date of March 5, says: "This day sixty-seven years ago I was baptized in the Ohio River at Maysville, Ky., by Jas. Challen, a day to be remembered by me while this mortal life lasts, and I trust through endless ages. I have never doubted that my baptism was as real as the baptism of Paul after Ananias said to him 'Arise and be baptized and wash away thy sins, calling on His name.'"

THREE REQUISITES FOR A SUCCESSFUL CHILDREN'S DAY.

1. **Early and careful preparation.**
2. **The enthusiastic enlistment of the whole school.**
3. **Great emphasis on generous giving for Christ's work across the seas.**



S. S. JONES,

Minister of the Church at Madisonville, Ky., which has become a Living-link in the Foreign Society. Pastor and people are happy in supporting their own missionary on the field.

A warm-hearted, intelligent Christian man in West Virginia, in sending his March Offering, says: "We have decided to leave something in memory of our departed son, so I am adding a codicil to my will, remembering five missionary and benevolent organizations with $500 each, and the Foreign Christian Missionary Society is among the number." This is what every Christian man and woman should do, remember the Lord's cause in their last will and testament. Let us not forget the Lord in the final disposition of what he has graciously placed in our hands.

The Foreign Christian Missionary Society serves as a depository for some interesting sets of slides belonging to the Missionary Education Movement, of New York. These are colored and of very high class, accompanied by a very interesting lecture. They can be secured by churches within a reasonable distance from Cincinnati for $2 and the payment of carriage. The titles of these sets are as follows:

1. Child Life of the World.
2. By Canoe and Caravan Through the Heart of Africa.
3. Around the World in Forty Minutes.

Evidences of increasing interest of men in the work of the church multiply. A campaign is now being made in the State of Michigan to enlist one hundred thousand men in one thousand Sunday-school classes by April, 1917. A goal of twenty thousand men in the classes of Detroit and the county has been undertaken. A campaign for ten thousand men in the Grand Rapids classes is also being pushed. When the men of America really get under the task of the world's salvation—and that time is rapidly approaching—the redemption of the world will not be so far off as we have thought it to be in the years past.

Miss Winifred Brown, who has charge of the musical department in our Girls' School, Tokyo, has just been able to purchase a much-needed piano for her work. She has been fortunate enough to get a $1,000 Steinway, which was left by an American family, for $350. The missionaries have furnished $150 of this fund and she needs $200 to complete the payment. This is an opportunity for a good investment in Japan. The Department of Music has a strong grip on the Japanese young women, and is a fine avenue through which to do Christian service. The school is recognized as one of the best in Japan, and the Japanese are becoming very much interested in Miss Brown's work. She is anxious to have the money soon.

At the closing service of the Panama Missionary Congress, it was said by Dr. Mott that not in the history of the Western Hemisphere has there assembled a gathering so representative of the leaders of the forces of righteousness and unselfishness. It was said that it was not too much to expect that from the date of the congress there will begin a new era in the Christianity of Latin America and North America as well. In view of all the facts in the case, S. G. Inman regards the Congress, taken in all its bearings, as nothing less than a miracle. Before the Congress and in the first days of the Congress there were sharp differences of opinion as to what should be said and done; at the close all present were of one heart and one soul.

Many Sunday-schools make the mistake of having a fine exercise and very little offering, —that is, all singing and talking and educating on missions, and then failing to enlist the very interest that has been aroused. The vital part of Children's Day should always be the gifts. Out of this comes the possibility for work in the mission fields and the real blessing to the participants in the homeland.

What an empty day it is when the children hold a beautiful service on world missions, with a great crowd in attendance, and the offering is made a small thing without any enthusiasm. This is like preaching a great evangelistic sermon and never giving the

invitation or reaping the fruits. The Children's Day giving should be as unto the Lord and in the generous spirit which he would commend.

The following statement from Ambassador Morgenthau, who is a Hebrew, will be read with much interest:

"A residence of over two years in Turkey has given me the best possible opportunity to see the work of the American missionaries and to know the workers intimately. Without hesitation I declare my high opinion of their keen insight into the real needs of the people of Turkey. The missionaries have the right idea. They go straight to the foundations and provide those intellectual, physical, moral, and religious benefits upon which alone any true civilization can be built. The missionaries are the devoted friends of the people of Turkey and they are my friends. They are brave, intelligent, and unselfish men and women. I have come to respect all and love many of them. As an American citizen, I have been proud of them. As an American Ambassador to Turkey, I have been delighted to help them."

"JESUS GRASS."

Mr. Garst, an American missionary, introduced the common white clover into Japan. This has spread widely throughout the country, and a missionary reports having heard it characterized as "Jesus Grass," in recognition of its mission origin.—*Record of Christian Work.*

This man was our own missionary, Chas. E. Garst.

A SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY.

A consecrated minister, referring to the action of the church concerning missionary offerings, said: "All missionary offerings were sidetracked for the building enterprise. This I felt at the time was wrong, and now I am satisfied of the sinfulness of the matter. Where the springs of benevolence become stagnant, the life of the people becomes more self-centered and sluggish. The missionary spirit becomes a decreasing quantity, and eventually will become a missing quantity."

THE PURRING CAT CATCHES NO MICE.

The Foreign Mission Journal says that it is the custom in many places to endeavor to preach one great missionary sermon in the year and expect that to enlighten and inspire the people. "How would it do to put all the salt we expect to use for an entire year into one dinner?" "Some pastors think that their main business is to keep everything quiet and smooth in the church. It is like rubbing a cat to hear it purr; but let us remember that when a cat is purring it is not catching any mice."

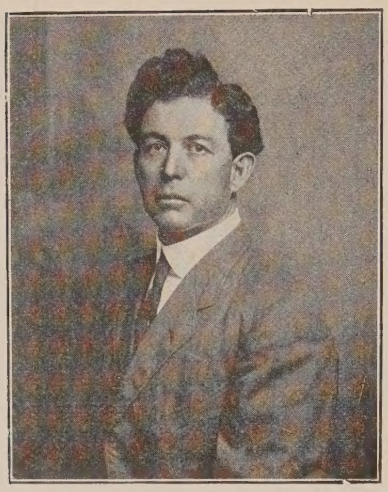
A GIANT IN NORTH CHINA.
Typical of the latent strength of a great race.

GOOD EFFECTS ALREADY.

The Evansville, Ind., church sends $300 on their Living-link fund. The chairman of the missionary committee, Dr. J. Herbert Willis, says: "At last the First Church at Evansville has become a Living-link, and you will find enclosed check to pay the first half of the pledge. The remainder will be sent before October 1. Already we are beginning to feel the good effects of this in greater spiritual and numerical growth, and in the deeper consecration and enthusiasm of our membership. And praise be His name, the First Church will yet do bigger and better things for Him, for it is just awakening to its possibilities under the leadership of our beloved W. E. Sweeney. The mantle of his father, John S. Sweeney, has surely fallen on him, and he is proving a worthy successor of that great soldier of the cross."

A CALL FROM FUKUSHIMA.

There is no finer opportunity in Japan for Christian service than in Fukushima where, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Young are located. They



E. H. HOLMES,

Pastor, Gainesville, Texas. This splendid young and growing preacher rejoices to have his church swinging into the Living-link column. In the future this congregation will support Dr. G. W. Brown, of Jubbulpore, India. The church and the minister are to be congratulated.

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have gained favor with the best people in the city. A large government normal school is located there and they have an exceptional opportunity with the students. When an Adult Bible Class was organized there last year eleven teachers from this school enrolled.

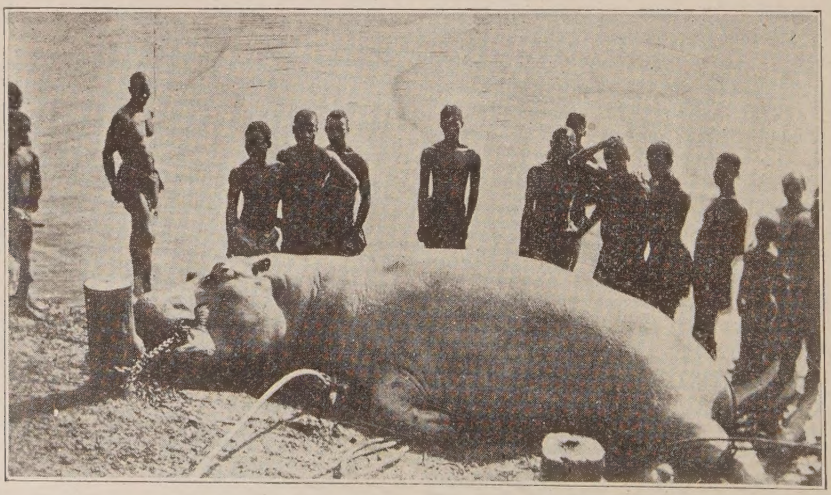
The work has grown under the consecrated work of the Youngs until the church will no longer accommodate the Sunday-school. They need $225 for new Sunday-school rooms, that the work may go on successfully. A gift of this amount just now by some one wanting to help in the kingdom would do incalculable good. Will some one not volunteer to help this splendid work by such a gift?

A GREAT MISSIONARY CHURCH.

"As much for others as for ourselves" is the ideal of missionary giving usually set before churches—meaning as much for missions and benevolences, home and foreign, as for local congregational expense. This is no unreasonable goal, yet comparatively few churches attain to it.

A striking exception came to light in connection with the recent Nashville convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, when it was found that the First Baptist Church of that city, Rev. Allen Fort, pastor, gave in 1914 for all local church expenses $3,704; for home missions and benevolences in America, $10,863, and for Foreign Missions, $3,300, a total for missions and benevolences of $14,163, practically four times as much as for self-maintenance. This record is not duplicated by one church in a thousand. It should be a striking lesson to the multitude of self-centered churches that expend all their thought and money on their own maintenance and have next to nothing left for the large interests of Christ's kingdom. Many a church is paying more to its choir, for example, than it is giving to preach the gospel to a billion benighted people who have never heard it.

"As much for others as for ourselves" is surely the least that any congregation should be willing to do for the world's evangelization.



BAGGING BIG GAME.

The hippo is beef for the African native. The region around Bolenge, Congo, contains many of these great beasts. The above picture shows one of these monsters which was shot by one of our missionaries to furnish meat for the Christian natives.

EDITORIAL.

A Successful Offering.

The churches have started right in the March Offering. Only a start, however, has been made, but it is a most excellent one so far.

The spirit of the churches is admirable. The preachers and church officers went about the offering with glad, happy hearts, and a really great record has been made. The call for missionary literature has been unprecedented. A high note has been sounded in the missionary conferences and from many pulpits. This cheerful spirit is the token of a good year and growth in every good cause among us.

There was a gain of 526 contributing churches in the month of March. This is significant, not only for the present, but for the future. The preachers waged an intelligent and industrious campaign for a broader base of supplies. Their efforts brought fine results. They are to be congratulated. They have snatched hundreds of churches from the column of the indifferent and placed them among that class that has a real world-conception of Christian service.

The churches as churches during the month gave $32,658, or a gain of $12,306. Note especially that this is the record of the churches as churches *only* in the month of March *only*. *We say this is good.* The brethren everywhere agree with us and are rejoicing. Not only so, but every missionary, from Matanzas, Cuba, to the Congo, and to distant Tibet, will be cheered in their lonely fields, facing difficult and intricate problems that almost overwhelm.

There was a gain all along the line—Endeavor Societies, Sunday-schools, personal gifts, Annuity gifts, and bequests. There was a gain from every source of receipts except from what is known as "*miscellaneous,*" and there the loss was only $16. March was a great month. There was more interest taken in reaching the apportionment than in any former year. The "budget churches" swung under the offering in a glad and successful way.

It is evident that the March Offering is a great institution among our people, and that its importance is appreciated and fully recognized. The churches are not apt to give it up. We believe that there is a new recognition of its value, and we are hoping that the appreciation will grow with passing years.

The record for the first six months of the missionary year is even better than that of March. The gain in the number of contributing churches is 697. The total receipts are $96,499, a gain of $19,315. There has been also, for the six months, a gain from all the sources of receipts except that of Annuity gifts. The churches as churches have given $50,654, or a gain of $18,672. Let it be noted that about all the gain of the year comes from the churches as churches. The Endeavor Societies revealed a wholesome gain of $1,949, and individual

offerings bound forward with a gain of $2,564. The loss in Annuity gifts for six months is $4,697. The gain in regular receipts for six months is $23,994.

Now for a gain of at least $25,000 from the churches as churches before September 30; and now for a gain of at least $10,000 from the Sunday-schools on Children's Day.

Let us remind ourselves that it is a long time to September 30, when the missionary year closes. Our interests and our labors must not slacken. Every friend must work hard to keep up the gains that have been so well begun. See to it that there is no halting and no retreating. Now is the time to strike! If your church is not in line, let it join the advancing column at once. Remember, the goal for the year is $500,000. *It can be reached.* There is a widespread interest in coming up to the mark. All hands to the task!

During the first seven days of April there was an additional gain of over $900 from the churches. This brings their gain up to almost $20,000 up to April 7th. *Keep the gain climbing up, please.*

The Churches Have Set the Pace. Let the Sunday-Schools Follow.

Our hearts are all made glad by the fact that already this year the churches have gained more than $18,000 over the receipts of last year. The March Offering has been a great source of satisfaction to us all. Through the Sunday-schools on Children's Day the gain over last year should be equally as decided. From the more than $93,000 received from the Sunday-schools in 1915, we must surely go far beyond $100,000 this year. It is not too much to expect at least a $10,000 gain in Children's Day receipts. In fact, it will be a great disappointment if this victory is not attained. The Sunday-schools were never so prosperous, the tide of missionary interest was never so high, the distribution of missionary leadership throughout our Sunday-schools was never so good. Let us all rally for a great day, and in the race that is set before us, may our vigorous Bible-school hosts cross the line on the first Sunday in June far ahead of the goal set—**$100,000** *for Foreign Missions.*

A History-Making Day.

Children's Day for Foreign Missions has come to be such a permanent institution among us that we sometimes fail to get its perspective and measure its wonderful influence. No other religious body in America has a great out-standing day for Foreign Missions in the Sunday-school which can be compared to our festival the first Sunday in June. However, this is not the way to measure the value of such a day, but rather by its accomplishments and possibilities. Although our Children's Day has accomplished great things in the past, it is on the threshold of far greater things for the future. It is well to remind ourselves that the observance of Children's Day began back in 1880 in a gift of less than $1 from two little boys, and that last year the total receipts from this source for the twelve months were $93,688.

Like the leaven that was hid in the meal, it has increased in popularity and usefulness until it is leavening the whole lump of our Sunday-school life. Last year more than four thousand schools observed the day and sent an offering. It helps one to realize the work accomplished through our Sunday-schools when we know that almost $1,500,000 has been contributed through our successive Children's Days and that a large proportion of our work on the foreign field has been made possible through this Sunday-school participation. When the first offering was made the Foreign Society did not have a single missionary in heathen lands. To-day there are one hundred and eighty-five missionaries, besides eight hundred and eighty native evangelists and workers.

The measure of this great festival cannot be made simply by results in mission lands, however. Quietly, again like the leaven in the meal, the altruistic and unselfish teaching of Children's Day has leavened our churches with the missionary spirit. Ignorant Christian people, sometimes elders and deacons, and, sad to say, even preachers, have sometimes chilled the rising missionary spirit of the churches, but the warm, natural enthusiasm of the children on the first Sunday in June has counteracted this influence and swept the tide of Christ's world-desire throughout the churches.

What argument can withstand the children's happy songs, the joyful saving up of offerings over many weeks, and the pouring out of rich service in gift and life on the great festival day. Nearly all of our younger ministers and our missionaries have received some of their first and most lasting impressions with regard to missionary endeavor from Children's Day.

Without doubt, more than a million peogle gather together on the first Sunday in June to listen to the Children's Day service and participate in this annual festival. Can anyone measure the possibilities in this great challenging day? Suppose each Sunday-school should average $1 per pupil on the first Sunday in June for Christ's cause across the sea. How the hearts of the missionaries would leap, and how a host of young people would be encouraged to enter the field of service, and how our churches would warm with the pulsating life of Christ! This is by no means impossible. Our schools are able to do it and more, and we would be refreshed and enriched by the experience. May we not hope that a great number of schools will set this goal as their ideal for the coming Children's Day? This sort of enlistment so sadly needed in the fields would be such a joy to the heart of Christ and such a blessing to those participating.

Students from Foreign Fields in Our American Colleges.

The Foreign Department of the Young Men's Christian Association has recently issued a booklet containing a directory of the foreign students in the United States and Canada. It is a most illuminating document. America is certainly becoming the educational center of the world. When one goes over this list of students from almost every land under the sun, it makes him realize that America has a responsibility in connection with the leadership of the world which never before has been properly realized. The following are some of the countries represented by students in American colleges and the number of students from these lands: China, 696 stu-

dents; Japan, 569; Armenia, 132; India, 94; Latin America, 217; Korea, 56; Mexico, 83; Philippine Islands, 102; Russia, 147; Turkey, 51; Cuba, 179; Porto Rico, 209. These young men and women from distant lands are in almost every college and university of standing in America. Nearly all of our own institutions are in the list. One wonders what impression about America these young people are getting, and what convictions concerning our institutions and our religion they are taking back to the home land. How very important it is that during the sojourn of these bright young leaders in this country they should receive strong impressions of all the best for which our institutions stand. What an opportunity for the church in America to make its religious impression upon young, impressionable life, and how sad it will be for America and for the lands beyond the sea if this is not done!

Foreign Missions Made Interesting.

We believe the Children's Day service for this year is an exercise of such interest and merit that no school can afford to pass it up. "Children's Day in China" is a rich presentation of real missionary work. It is a service that any school can produce, and yet the most talented Bible-schools can exhaust their best resources in this Children's Day presentation. All eyes are turned toward China to-day. The children in school are learning of China, the magazines are full of China, almost every morning newspaper has its items on this distant land. Above all, the missionary work has come to its greatest possibilities in all the history of the work in China. Every school should have the privilege and opportunity of grasping the present world situation. Participation in the exercise affords this opportunity. Work in preparation should not be delayed. The older members of the school should be enlisted as well as the children. The Children's Day festival should be made the greatest in the history of our work.

Disciples at Panama Missionary Conference.

There were some twenty in all. Dr. Wallace said to the writer that our delegation was one of the strongest in the Congress. The delegation consisted of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Inman, President and Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Ida W. Harrison, Dr. Irene T. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Muckley, C. C. Morrison, M. B. Wood, V. C. Carpenter, Tolbert Reavis, Miss Irelan, Miss Orvis, Miss Brown, Captain and Mrs. Nutting, A. M. Dickey, and A. McLean.

S. G. Inman was the Secretary of the Congress. The *Star and Herald* spoke of him as an ideal secretary. More than any other man, he made the Congress what it was. President Paul wrote half of one of the reports, assisted in its presentation, and made one of the evening addresses. The local paper spoke of him as one of the leading missionary authorities of the United States, a man of broad culture, philosophic mind, and a sympathy with the peoples of many nations, one of the best Spanish scholars in the Congress. Mrs. Harrison and Dr. Myers prepared a large part of the Report on Women's Work and assisted in its presentation and discussion. Mrs. Harrison was spoken of in *The Star and Herald* as a charming type of that ideal of Southern womanhood of song and story, refined and gentle

and genuine. The missionaries from the Argentine, Mexico, and Porto Rico spoke on the reports and always spoke well. C. C. Morrison was the chairman of the Press Committee. He interpreted the proceedings of the Congress for *The Star and Herald*. In addition, he spoke on one of the reports, and went further than any other speaker as he showed that division is a sin. G. W. Muckley spoke before the Congress and preached three times. One sermon was to the soldiers in Fort Grant and one was in the Union Church. A. McLean preached in one of the Panama churches, and gave an address on "The Ministry of Intercession." Captain Nutting served on the local committees that arranged for the Congress and was helpful everywhere. Captain and Mrs. Nutting are among the most active members in the Union Church in Balboa. A. M. Dickey is an officer in the postal service, and rendered the delegates assistance in many ways. He is the main pillar in one of the mission churches in Panama.

The Death of Missionary Children on the Field.

A. MCLEAN.

In the last few months four children have passed into the world of light and love. These were Stuart Eicher and Clinton Benlehr, of India; Robert McCall, of Japan, and Baby Baird, of China. The brightest days in the lives of their parents were the days in which these little ones were born; the darkest days in their lives were the days in which they died. Of the parents it can be said:

Their empty arms are aching
For the forms they may not press,
And their empty hearts are breaking
In their desolate loneliness.

The psalmist spoke of children as a heritage from Jehovah. Our Lord said, "Of such is the kingdom of God." The poets have said much about children. Pollock described them as

Dewdrops at day-spring on a seraph's locks,
Roses that bathe about the well of life,
Young Loves, young Hopes, dancing on Morning's cheek,
Gems leaping in the coronet of Love!
So beautiful, so full of life, they seemed
As made entire of beams of angels' eyes;
Gay, guileless, sportive, lovely, little things.

Longfellow wrote:

What the leaves are to the forest,
With light and air for food,
Ere their sweet and tender juices,
Have hardened into wood;
That to the world are children;
Through them it feels the glow
Of a brighter and sunnier climate
Than reaches the trunks below.

They are better than all the ballads
That ever were sung or said;
For they are the living poems,
And all the rest are dead.

Children make friends for their parents and for the work in which their parents are engaged. Children are missionaries, and their death is a serious loss to the work. The merry laughter of the little ones is a perennial delight, and their death is a grief to all concerned. The loss is felt more keenly there than here, as the sources of diversion and enjoyment are fewer there than here. A mission home without children in it, even more than such a home in America, is a desolation.

The friends of missions in their secret devotions and at the family altar should bear these bereaved families up before God and ask him to make their strength equal to the day and to the need. The sympathy of all such, and particularly of those who have lost children of their own, will be very precious to the mourners.

Whittier gave expression to his pity

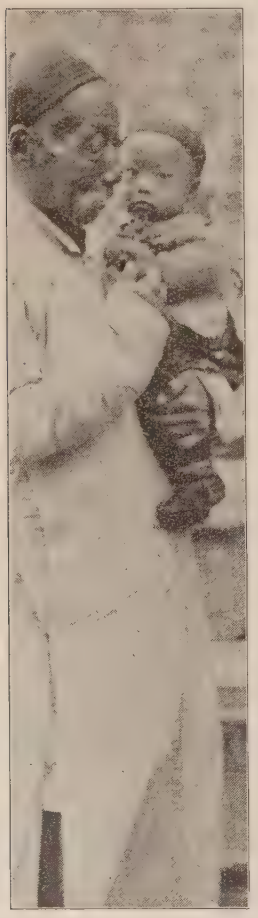
for such as have no hope of a life beyond this:

Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine through his cypress trees!
Who hopeless lays his dead away,
Nor looks to see the light of day
Across the mournful marbles play!
Who has not learned in hours of faith
The truth to flesh and sense unknown,
That Life is ever lord of Death,
And Love can never lose its own.

The parents of these little ones do not belong to that class. They are not as others who sorrow without hope. Their loved and lost ones are at home with the Lord, and under his tuition they will grow and come to the measure of the stature of his fullness.

The language of Scripture is applicable to these sorrowing parents, "Wherefore comfort one another with these words."

Where East and West Meet and Understand Each Other.



This aged Chinese grandfather is very much in love with his little grandson, whom he holds in his arms. It is very noticeable in China that the aged parents and grandparents are very attentive to the little ones. They often fly kites for them and engage in other child sports. While children at the age shown in the picture are very much the same in character and temperament the world around, the pathetic thing is that when they reach the age of volition, they are taught to worship the idols and grow up in ignorance of the Christian faith. Superstition becomes deeper with the years. It is said that sixty-five per cent of the babies in China die before they are a year old because of lack of sanitation, medical science and the ignorance and superstition of their parents. The missionaries do no greater work than in bringing the principles of Christianity into the life of the children.

MRS. R. A. DOAN AND A CHINESE BABY.

CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES.

What Adult Classes Can Do For Children's Day.

W. E. PIERCE.

THE EXCELSOIR BIBLE CLASS OF THE CAMERON, W. VA., CHURCH SCHOOL.

This class of young men raised $95 for Foreign Missions last year on Children's Day. It was the banner class of the Cameron Church. When this splendid church became a Living-link in the foreign field ten years ago, these boys were juniors in the Bible school. Last year they gave more in one offering than many a church with a membership of from four to five hundred brought in their combined offering. And besides nearly all of these young men make a pledge during the Every-Member Canvass for both missions and local church work, and are bringing a missionary offering every Sunday.

There was nothing unusual in their method of raising this money. To begin with, the foundation for it was laid thirteen years ago in the missionary instruction that was given these boys in the Junior Department of the Bible school. They look upon missionary work as a vital part of their Christian life, and they plan ahead for their offering, just as the merchant would plan to meet his bills. Almost all of it comes as a voluntary offering. Occasionally they run in an extra, more for the social life of the class than anything else, but the missionary spirit back of the event always turns the income to a good account.

EXCELSIOR CLASS, CAMERON, W. VA., SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

These young men gave $95 on last Children's Day. Miss Alma Mayman is teacher. This church and school supports a missionary in Africa.

For instance, their teacher, Miss Alma Wayman, one of our most consecrated young women, and to whose leadership all these boys are as loyal as any soldiers could be to their captain, planned a bake-sale in one of the grocery stores. The boys helped bring in the baking and look after the sale one evening, and besides having a good social time together, they netted a few dollars for their missionary treasury. In the same way a carpet-rag social was planned and carried out. Another evening Miss Wayman took the class to serenade a newly married couple. The groom put up a few dollars for a treat, and they voted it for missions.

They bring their worn-out overshoes, sell them for junk, and use the money for missions. This year they will likely turn the proceeds of one day's work into their missionary treasury.

The making of a Living-link of the Cameron church and keeping it in that list has never been the vacation job that many seem to think. But there is coming to be more joy and less pumping in the effort each year. And this is because of the new generation just coming to the front.

Any church that will take the pains to pour missionary teaching into its Junior Department will have the pleasure of pulling out good missionary offerings inside of ten or twelve years.

Cameron, W. Va.

Four Generations For Christ in China.

THE STORY OF AN INTERESTING CHRISTIAN FAMILY.

H. P. SHAW.

(The picture on the opposite page has been enlarged, and used for the Children's Day Poster.)

The story of the family pictured on the Children's Day poster this year is intensely interesting and brings to one a vivid picture of what the gospel of Christ does for the Chinese. The picture represents Mrs. Lee, of Shanghai, her son, her granddaughter, and her great-granddaughter, all members of the Miller Road Christian Church at Shanghai. Mrs. Lee represents one of the "first generation" to be reached in China, and the rest of the people in the picture represent the second, third, and fourth generations of Christians. This building up of Christian families on the mission field is something which is going to count for Christ more and more as the years go by.

Mrs. Lee is now about seventy-five years of age. She has been a Christian for thirty years, and has led more than three hundred women to Christ. For many years she was the Bible-woman in the Shanghai Church, until her age made it impossible for her to get around in this kind of work. Even now, although her age prevents, she is very active in personal work and does a great deal of visiting. Few Christian women in China have more influence over Chinese women than Mrs. Lee.

The family which she represents has been the mainstay of our Miller Road Church, and she has been the inspiration of both the family and the congregation. They are people of excellent standing, and have given much financial strength to our Chinese Christian cause in that great city. Mrs. Lee, having belonged to the upper class in China, and being a woman whose girlhood was spent during the days of darkest superstition, has small feet. That is, her feet were bound, according to Chinese custom, when she was a little girl, and have never developed since. This makes it very difficult for her to walk. In spite of this handicap

FOUR GENERATIONS WON FOR CHRIST IN CHINA.
The picture used on the large Children's Day Poster.

and the added fact that Mrs. Lee lives a long distance from the Shanghai Church, she rarely ever misses a service. The facilities for traveling over this city in China are not what they are in America, and this good Christian woman often goes to church perched on a wheelbarrow pushed by a Chinese coolie, or carried in a sedan chair, pulled in a two-wheeled jinrickshà, and even in an emergency, when the weather is stormy, she has come to church carried on the back of a strong Chinese.

Her son, who is shown in the picture, was for years pastor of a native Presbyterian Church before coming to the Disciples. He was very anxious to give his family the advantages of education, and now holds a responsible position with the Chinese Imperial Post-Office in Shanghai. He has sent his own son to America to school, and this boy is now in Chicago University studying. His three daughters have been educated also. One of his daughters (Julie), who has been supported by a girls' class in the Englewood Church, Chicago, has been in school for some time, and is now finishing her Christian education. She has been a great help in the church work at Miller Road, and plays the organ, besides being an attractive singer. She has taught music in our Boys' School, and also directed the music for the Sunday-schools. This daughter is engaged to the physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association in Shanghai, a Mr. Hoh, who is also a member of our Shanghai Church. This young man has been educated in the Young Men's Christian Association Training School, Chicago.

The other lady in the picture, who is the granddaughter of Mrs. Lee and the mother of the small girl "Connie" shown in the picture, is the wife of a graduate of one of our American universities. He is now studying in Columbia, and on finishing his specializing there will return to a high government position in China. This lady's name is Mrs. Wong. She has been a

F. E. MEIGS.

This year the Foreign Society will furnish each Sunday-school observing Children's Day a fine large lithograph picture of F. E. Meigs, our pioneer missionary, who died in China last fall. This is for framing and also will be used in the exercise.

faithful worker and kindergartner and an inspiration to the church.

The little girl in the picture also belongs to the church, and is about eleven years old. She is a sweet child, and is beginning her education.

Can any one measure the influence of this family? Who can count the results from the conversion of the three hundred Chinese women who have been led to Christ by Mrs. Lee? If any one asks "Do Foreign Missions pay?" let them study this picture and the history of this family. These people are as devoted and self-sacrificing as any Christian people found in America, and they are putting their ability and services into the kingdom of Christ. As the missionaries reach people like these and convert and train them, so will China eventually become a Christian land.

Little Living-Links.

T. J. SAUNDERS.

A Suggestion for a Forward Movement.

The brightest feature of the past year of our history is the splendid advance of the Sunday-school offerings for world-wide missions. The children have been led to heroic efforts by wise leadership, but this should only be the beginning of a larger day to be. The record of the Christian Endeavor Societies is less encouraging, but many have done well, and others would have risen to higher things with better organization. But the outstanding fact which we would stress is this: There are thousands of girls and boys and young men and maidens not yet definitely enlisted in the cause of missions. The value of gaining these recruits is surely evident, for it means, in addition to the immediate increase of revenue, the growth of a keen and intelligent force the influence of which in the near future none can gauge, but which will be considerable and of increasing strength as the years go by.

Assuming that the desirability of this more thorough enrollment of the young life within our circle of influence be admitted, the question of practical means to secure a successful campaign having this object in view becomes the point of first-class importance. Is there a plan likely to result in a genuine forward movement, not merely the arousing of interest for a brief season? We believe that there is. The key to the problem is the application of the Living-link idea on a new scale. Every native helper on the foreign field should be linked up to some Sunday-school or Christian Endeavor Society! The churches and Sunday-schools already linked to a missionary are the richer in spiritual power because of this vital connection, but there are a very large number of churches and most of the Sunday-schools and Christian Endeavor Societies for whom such a link is not practicable, but the "little living-link" is possible to even a relatively weak center. In some cases Sunday-schools and Christian Endeavor Societies could combine; in others each could undertake the support of a native preacher or other real Living-link. A list of the lesser or little Living-links should be printed just as with the larger links. No agency at present doing good work need be interfered with, although in some cases outworn methods may be swapped in the interest of efficiency.

Let a concentration of effort be made to interest Sunday-schools and Christian Endeavor Societies at present doing little or nothing in the great cause. Suppose the Sunday-school be linked to the orphans—the children of the favored West to be the little

saviours of the neglected girls and boys of heathendom, and the Christian Endeavor Society to help the young men and women who, saved themselves, desire to consecrate their lives to the ministry of the gospel.

The details will vary according to local conditions, but the emphasis of the personal element will everywhere bear good fruitage. Too often it is thought that a contribution to a general fund matters little because others can make it up, but let it be understood that failure to raise the sum fixed means the actual loss to the far-away preacher and there will be few failures to get the money.

A case in point will best illustrate. About thirteen years ago one of our missionaries wrote to a Young People's Society in England suggesting that they undertake the support of a native evangelist. It was agreed to do it. Very soon it was seen that organized effort was a *sine qua non* to success. Collectors were appointed, and ever since practically every member contributes regularly. Even one penny per month is not despised, and never less than £7 per year is raised, although the active membership never exceeded fifty, and sometimes fell to twenty. Letters from and to the field keep up the interest, and high times are experienced when the missionary comes home on furlough.

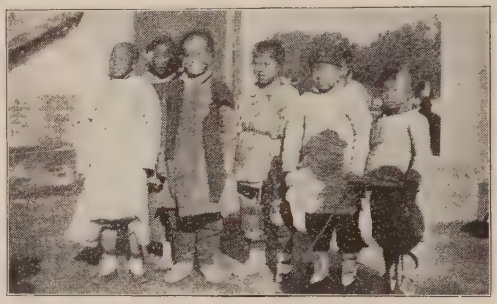
What this Society can do, others can do. Who will put enthusiasm and energy into this campaign? Lovers of the young and missionary workers, forward for Christ!

A NEW PICTURE OF THE *OREGON*.

This picture was taken while our little African ship was on the ways for repair and painting at Bussira recently. Friends will remember that this good ship, largely built through the generosity of Oregon Disciples, was dedicated at the Pittsburgh Convention in 1909. She is one of the best steamers on the Congo, and the missionaries say as good as new. No one can measure the ship's usefulness. On the *Oregon* the missionaries travel from station to station and make long journeys in preaching. It provides comfort and rapid travel to many points. Without such a steamer the evangelization of our field would be comparable to the evangelization of the Mississippi valley over bridle paths and in dug-out canoes.

MOVING PICTURES O

A Chinese Medicine Man and his remedies spread in the street for sale. These medicines consist of anything which superstition prompts—bugs, locusts, lizards, stones, wood, bark, snakes, and charms. Non-Christian China has no medical science.



The survival of the fittest in China. These boys have run the gauntlet of infant neglect and child's diseases, and have survived. Sixty-seven per cent of China's babies die during the first year because of lack of sanitation, malnutrition, and the ignorance of parents.

Anxious Chinese mother and her babe at door of one of our mission hospitals. She has carried her babe many miles in the basket to get the services of the missionary physician. There is one missionary doctor for a million and a half of people in this district.

Trained Filipino nurses in one of our hospitals in the Philippine Islands. The three institutions we have in that field treat over 50,000 patients a year, and receive much aid from the government.

MEDICAL MISSIONS.

The medical missionary is indispensable in Africa. He not only heals, but he also breaks the power which the witch doctor has over the people, and opens the way for the Gospel. This picture shows Dr. Frymire starting on a seventy-five mile itinerary in his big dugout canoe.

Typical cases in a morning clinic in our hospital at Chuchow, China. Dr. Osgood is in the background. Leprosy, ulcers, broken bones, skin diseases, and many ills tax the medical missionary's skill each morning.

This hospital at Nankin, China, cost $5,000. Where in the world could a finer Christian investment be made? Such a hospital, a medical missionary and his native assistants will care for tens of thousands, both physically and spiritually.

The missionary surgeon's knife has opened most of the mission lands to the Gospel. Here Dr. Lemmon, of Manila, is saving a man's life through surgery, and through his ministry will also present to him the Soul healing of Christ.

American Children in a Strange Land.

R. A. DOAN.

Perhaps you have never thought very much about the children of the missionaries. They are born in the midst of a strange people in a strange land. Their childhood companions, outside of the family circle, must be those who do not speak the English language. Usually they must receive their early education in the home, taught by the mother, for there are no schools for them. They are not unhappy, but they are deprived of many privileges which your children have.

But what rays of sunshine they are! Indeed, it seemed to us as we went from station to station that the missionary's task would be impossible without the children. There is so much to depress; heathenism requires so much of heart agony; the days sometimes seem to bring too great a burden. The strain upon faith brings it almost to the breaking point. Then comes the happy, cheerful, hopeful laugh of the little child God has given to the missionary, and the gloom is dispelled. Often you thank God for the gift of the little one in this wonderful land of ours. What would be the measure of your gratitude if the child should be given you as you lived and worked among a people who daily required every ounce of strength you possessed? Each day as you ministered to others in Christ's name your heart would sing with praise for the gift of your own child.

As the missionary goes to the field he knows in advance that this giving of his life means some problems in the educating of his children and a separation from them when they have grown too old to be educated in the home. But he is willing for this, that he may do his part in the evangelization of the world. But for the years when the child can be in the home there are no words that can express the thankfulness that wells up in the heart. How good God is!

Few people realize the real direct influence the missionary children have upon the world's redemption. The Christian home, as exemplified by the truly consecrated missionary family, makes a contribution in the interpretation of Christianity that can scarcely be overestimated. The child of the home creates a bond of sympathy between those who believe in Christ and those who do not. As M. B. Madden, of Japan, so often says, "There is no race prejudice or heathenism in the heart of a child." The only thing we saw in heathen lands that was not different from that in our own land was the lives of children. God makes the children all alike, but heathenism soon mars and destroys the innocency of the child. What a blessing it is then that the missionary's child can grow up as a living demonstration of the power of Christ's gospel!

To-night as you tuck into bed your own precious children, will you not only pray for the little child missionaries thousands of miles away, but also teach your little ones to pray daily for them? Nowhere is the prophet's statement that a little child shall lead them being proven true more convincingly than on the foreign field. These children become the saving power not only of the heathen, but of those who go to teach and convert the heathen. God bless the children!

HOW THE MINISTER CAN HELP MAKE CHILDREN'S DAY A SUCCESS.

1. **Plan to make Children's Day the banner Sunday-school day of the year—in attendance, in interest, in gifts.**
2. **Precede Children's Day with strong missionary announcements and messages from the pulpit.**
3. **Make Children's Day an occasion of emphasizing world stewardship for old and young.**

Some Missionary Children in the Far Away Fields.

Mrs Paul Wakefield, of Luchowfu, China, and her four children, Vachel, Mary, Catherine, and Martha, the baby. Dr. and Mrs. Wakefield have the medical work at Luchowfu. These children were born in China.

KINGSLEY, MARION, AND EMILY DAVEY,
Children of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Davey, Tokyo, Japan.

CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. GUY SARVIS,
At Nankin, China. David is two years and ten months, and Mary Alice eleven months. Both born in China.

CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. W. H. HANNA,
Vigan, P. I. Gordon, Harriet, Faith, and Baby Wilbert.

Three Interesting Girls.

IRENE BANTA.

Li Chwing, Li Jing, and Li Ming are three interesting pupils in our Christian Girls' School in Nanking, China. They are the daughters of "Hwang Tai-tai", a lady of high class, and a prominent Christian. Words can not tell the amount of good she has done for our school. Mr. Hwang was an official and a Christian and did untold good for Christianity during his lifetime.

An older sister, a former student in our school, married a young Chinese doctor. He is assistant to Dr. Beebe in the Methodist Hospital in Nanking, and was educated in Peking. He speaks excellent English. They have two little sons, Matthew and John. Their happy Christian home is an example of what follows educational work among the boys and girls of China.

Li Chwing (Lucile), and Li Jing (Florence), are always on the lookout for something to do to further the gospel and to share their educational advantages with those less fortunate.

One morning after a little prayer service several of the older girls said they would like to tell the gospel story to the children in the Gu Leo District (Drum Tower). It culminated in a Sunday-school in the Drum Tower Church. The girls who volunteered to teach met every Sunday afternoon just before this service for study and prayer.

Li Chwing and Li Jing were among the most enthusiastic and capable. They always welcomed a chance to tell the story to old or young, for sometimes the old women came with the children. Little Li Ming was no less enthusiastic and helpful in her small way. How I wish every one could have seen and heard them tell the old, old story to the dirty, ragged, but most attentive listeners! Sometimes the classes were larger, sometimes smaller. One time there were over a hundred present. Always one felt a joy in being there. If those who are not interested in Missions could only see how far the influence of these girls reaches for good they too would become enthusiastic workers.

Dr. James Butchart—An Appreciation.

DR. W. E. MACKLIN.

Last night Dr. Butchart passed away, and we have lost a strong man from the mission. He came to China about twenty-five years ago, studied the language, and took charge of the hospital while I was at home on furlough. By and by he determined to open a hospital and dispensary in Luchowfu. He started in modestly. Gradually the work grew till he had a large practice and suitable buildings. His out-patients numbered from thirty to forty thousand in a year. In addition, he had a large number of in-patients. Besides, he became the family physician of many of the citizens. His reputation both in the city and in the surrounding country grew from year to year. In traveling from Nanking to Luchowfu people along the road asked me if I knew Dr. Butchart, and at once a good understanding was established.

At home a good physician has a wonderful influence, but in a land where they have no scientific knowledge of medicine he is looked upon as

a magician. You do not hear of a blind man receiving his sight in a non-Christian land. Dr. Butchart removed cataracts and caused many who were blind to see. The non-Christian nations know nothing of opening the abdomen and removing tumors. Dr. Butchart did that, to their surprise and amazement. A patient cured is a friend of the physician and of the religion he represents. Many came into the church as a result of the medical work.

What have the Chinese in the way of a cure for disease? They have systems of philosophy that teach that nothing exists; all is illusion; and so disease has no existence. Another system teaches the dual power of nature. One kind of disease is hot, and belongs to the male element; another is cool, and belongs to the female element. Diet and medicine are also male and female. Again, disease is due to demons, and the demons must be appeased before the patient can regain his usual health and strength. Dr. Butchart's work tended to set these systems aside. The love of Christ as seen in the Doctor and in his ministry to rich and poor alike won men to the faith of the gospel.

Dr. Butchart not only treated the sick, but he trained many capable assistants. These carry the gospel of healing far and wide. He healed the sick, and he endeavored to help the poor to secure land and opportunity. He realized that the system that enables one class to monopolize God's gifts makes slaves and paupers of the rest.

Miracles of Modern Missions.

EDWIN C. BOYNTON.

The story of the advance of the gospel in heathen lands within the period properly known as the era of modern missions is the romance of wonder. Marvelous as were the conquests of the cross in the apostolic age, the victories of the truth in the last century have distanced the astonishing record of Christian achievement in the first hundred years of evangelization. Naught but the power of God working with his people can account for the thrilling triumph of the Christian religion in the house of its enemies.

The victories of the truth have been over obstacles hard to surmount. Japan had a traditional hatred of Christianity to be overcome by the missionaries. The Catholic adherents of Xavier had been accused of sedition against the empire and had been exterminated. The Protestant missionaries entered the Island Empire over the imperial decree against Christians. The Chinese were evangelized in spite of age-long prejudices leading them to believe themselves the favored people of the world. India had a hoary faith, defended by priests many of whom were as shrewd in its behalf as the American denominational apologists for sectarianism. The caste system formed an inconceivable social barrier against the encroachments of a religion which knew no artificial distinctions among men. Yet, despite decree, custom, and philosophy, the marvel has come to pass before our very eyes.

Let American Disciples who ask, "Why has not more been done for all the efforts put forth in foreign lands?" ponder these facts: There are 1,142,206 Disciples of Christ in the United States and Canada. Through the Foreign Society and the C. W. B. M. both, they gave last year, by our Year Book, $645,677.78 to world-evangelization. They gave $5,712,248.84 to local work.

The 15,193 Disciples who were natives of foreign lands, recently some of them mere savages, gave $17,541.15 to self-support and $4,597.08 to missions. Had American Disciples done as well proportionately, they would have given over $1,485,000 to world-wide missions. We support 6,018 preachers here at home. The native Disciples maintain 302, including the Bible-women. In proportion to our respective number, we should have sent out 22,701 missionaries. We have in our Bible schools 972,000 pupils. On the heathen field our Disciples have 18,000. If we did as well, we should report 1,360,000 Bible school pupils.

The comparison grows stronger in favor of the foreign Disciples when viewed by countries. There are 4,683 members in all our Congo churches. They support 156 evangelists. By the same standard, we ought to send out 37,449 missionaries. We actually support 180, with 769 native helpers! Japan reports 1,387 members, all told. They have 3,645 enrolled in Bible schools. Our enrollment per membership, to correspond, ought to be more than 3,000,000. And when we reflect that in the United States 56 people out of every 1,000 professed Christians are Disciples of Christ, with the prestige that such a proportion and the advancement of one hundred years of growth gives us here, and that in Japan only 14 out of every 1,000 Christians are Disciples, and that our work in Japan as a people is only thirty-three years old, the strength of our Japanese Bible schools is at once a marvel and a prophecy. Let America learn from the foreign field how really to serve!

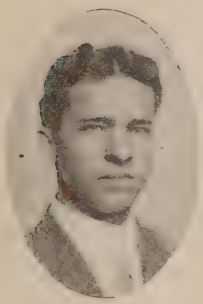
Belton, Texas.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN DISTANT LANDS.

This is a picture of our central Sunday-school at Sendai, Japan, on Children's Day last year. Our mission schools in the different fields observe this great day and take an offering. What a challenge to the Sunday-schools of America!

Biographical Sketches of Our Missionaries.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES PRESTON HEDGES.



[Editor's Note.—It is our purpose to give brief biographical sketches of our missionaries. These will appear month by month. There is a growing demand for such information. Our chief regret is that the limits of our space enforce the greatest brevity.]

Charles Preston Hedges was born in Sharpsburg, Bath County, Kentucky, January 12, 1880. At the age of twelve he was baptized on the confession of his faith in Christ as Savior and Lord. In Bethany College and in the College of Missions he received his training for Africa. On the 9th of October, 1908, he reached Bolenge and began his missionary career. While at home on furlough, he and Miss Lillie V. Bowyer, of Bement, Illinois, were married. The ceremony was performed on the 15th of September, 1912. Miss Bowyer was well equipped for missionary service, and entered upon her life-work with enthusiasm.

Mr. Hedges has labored at three stations —Bolenge, Lotumbe, and Longa. His first work was done at Bolenge. Most of the time since his marriage he and Mrs. Hedges have been stationed at Longa. The last part of his first term and the first part of his second term were spent at Lotumbe. At Bolenge he served as judge, dispenser of medicine, brick-maker, carpenter, printer, machinist, besides being a teacher and preacher. Being a carpenter by trade, he had charge of the building operations on the station. He went with the workmen to the forest and directed their labor while preparing the boards and timbers needed. Being a man with a mechanical turn of mind, he was asked to repair watches, clocks, sewing machines, and musical instruments. Like Moffat and Livingstone, he learned to turn his hand to many things that at the time of his appointment he had not thought would enter a missionary's life. He had no knowledge of printing or binding. His helpers were as ignorant and inexperienced as himself. It was not long till books and papers appeared from the Bolenge press. The Gospels of Matthew, Luke, and John, and a grammar prepared by Mrs. Dye and the *Congo Christian* were printed. The printing and binding were well done.

At Lotumbe a suitable home was erected. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith were delighted to have a board instead of a mud floor. The house is built on brick pillars, has a corrugated iron roof to keep out the rain, a wooden ceiling to keep out the heat, and walls of sheet iron to keep the inmates both warm and cool. Mr. Hedges directed the building of a cook-house, a store-room for the goods, and five substantial mud houses, which accommodate twelve workmen and their families. He built an addition to the church, thereby doubling its seating capacity. In addition, he did something toward beautifying the premises, thus making the station a more desirable place in which to live.

To the natives the missionary house is a wonder and amazement. They come from distant towns to see it. They stand and look and marvel. When the missionary says, "Your own country produces nearly all the things that go to make this home," they say, "Yes, but we do not know how to use them. Where did you get your wisdom?" Then is the time to teach and preach.

At Longa, buildings have been erected and the swamp drained. Mr. Hedges and an associate and a group of evangelists have visited the out-stations in the interior. They have preached the gospel, have baptized and instructed the believers, and have made friends out of hostile chiefs. In addition, Mr. Hedges has opened a school for boys and a school for evangelists. More than twenty evangelists are under instruction. Most of these are able to read.

At each station Mr. Hedges has preached the gospel. He began as soon as he had sufficient knowledge of the language to make himself understood. Beside preaching he has introduced a more adequate system of church finance, and, as a result, the converts are giving more than before.

Mrs. Hedges has a kindergarten that is taught on her own porch, with an enrollment of forty-five. Some of the children are from Catholic homes and some from the homes of the Christians. She also teaches in the day-schools. She meets the women for Bible study and for prayer. The women meet in her absence, but they rejoice when their white "mamma" is with them.

The baby, Charles Preston Hedges, Jr., is a promising lad, and is the joy and the pride of the station.

AMONG OUR MISSIONARIES.

Briefs from the Workers.

Mrs. James Ware reports the baptism of twelve men and four women in Shanghai.

Dr. Jaggard reports 38 baptisms at Monieka. Dr. and Mrs. Jaggard are planning to leave Matadi for home June 1.

E. R. Moon accompanied Messrs. Person and Ross to the Upper Ubangi. The *Oregon* was docked and cleaned and painted for the trip.

Dr. Frymire reports that he is in perfect condition. He has great reason for thanksgiving because of the good health he has enjoyed in the past year.

Several Bible classes are being conducted in Nanking. The enrollment at the Drum Tower numbers 155; at the South Gate (men), 74; and women at the South Gate, 58.

Leslie Wolfe, Manila, P. I.: There were sixteen baptisms reported for the past month. The average attendance of the Sunday-schools of the city of Manila during January was 466.

Frank C. Buck, Luchowfu, China: "The report from the boy we sent to Nanking a year ago says that he has a general average of ninety-five per cent. He is doing good work in winning other boys to Christ. We are proud of him."

The Albert Allen Memorial Bible College in Manila is in course of erection. The picture shows that the building will be neat and convenient and attractive in appearance. The missionaries in the Philippines are rejoicing greatly over this accession to their plant.

D. O. Cunningham, Bilaspur, India: "Most of the month was spent touring among the villages. We could baptize whole villages if we had Christian men to put into the villages to care for the converts. Our Sunday-schools averaged 500 per Sunday during the month. I conducted one funeral and had one wedding in that time. Our daughter Hazel has begun to walk a little. The Father has been very good to us and we are very happy."

Mrs. W. H. Edwards, Bolenge, Africa: "Mr. Edwards has taken charge of the boys and workmen. Several of us are trying to help as teachers, namely, Mrs. Moon, Dr. and Mrs. Barger, and myself. The printers, under the direction of Mrs. Barger, are kept busy at various useful things. We have printed some twelve thousand pages during the month."

Ray E. Rice, Damoh, India: "Mrs. Rice and I have been busy with the school work. Miss Josepha Franklin had this work, and is missed very much. The outside Sunday-schools are keeping up well. We have secured leaflets on the International Lessons, and these will be taught in all the schools for non-Christians. I am leading the older boys in the Damoh School in an Old Testament study of 'Men Who Dared.' The heroic spirit of these characters seems to take hold of them."

Ray E. Rice, Damoh, India: "During the month I taught two daily Bible classes in the Damoh school. All of the boys in these two classes are in the English classes of the school. The Christmas season was a busy time. Programs held were in the outside schools and Sunday-schools. The Christmas season was explained to about 300 boys who are Hindus. Then came the annual boys' camp. Eighty-one boys were given a ten-days' outing in the jungle thirty miles from Damoh. I have been helping Mr. Rioch a little and learning from him."

Dr. A. L. Shelton, Batang, West China: "I am at work on the hospital and two residences. I find this work trying sometimes, but so far, though I expected differently, I have not lost a penny through native contractors. In a good talk we had before beginning operations, I told them I expected to treat them right and would expect them to do me the same way. The more I know the Tibetans the more I love them. My class in the Sunday-school is very interesting. The members are taking fine interest. About forty came to our house last night to practice singing, and they love it. We have no trouble at all in being heard."

P. A. Davey, Tokyo, Japan: "Some years ago a criminal who was in prison nine times became a Christian. Upon his release he started a home for discharged prisoners. He had been a pick-pocket and one time had stolen seven watches in the course of an half-hour's railway journey. He has lived an exemplary Christian life. He has a beautiful family. His children like Sunday better than any day in the week because it is the Lord's day. At the coronation the emperor honored this man by wiping out all records of his misdeeds and by restoring to him all citizen's rights and privileges. When he

came to Tokyo to give thanks, the Home Department officials recognized his wonderful change in character as a result of his having firmly accepted the teachings of Christ."

Miss Mary Lediard, of the Margaret K. Long Girls' School, Tokyo, Japan, writes that recently her Japanese teacher brought a large group of girls from the Government Higher Normal School to visit our girls' school. These are teachers from all over the Japanese Empire in Tokyo for special study. It was difficult to understand why the Japanese Christian teacher could live there with the foreigner and be happy. Many of them were opposed to Christianity, and discussed this point quite freely on their way out to the school. However, they seemed to feel differently when they left. Miss Lediard says she preached fresh air at night when she took them upstairs to the college bed-rooms, and preached Christianity when she brought them down and gave them tracts and cards. Ther Girls' School is making a fine impression upon the Japanese teachers and students who visit it.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. C. Ware, Shanghai, China: "Some time ago I wrote about a young carpenter and his wife. His mother was bitterly opposed to their becoming Christians. She went to the temple one day and wrote on a slip of paper, 'I wish that my son and his wife were dead.' Then she kotowed to the chief idol and prayed that he might cause his death, and then went to Ningpo. Not long ago we learned that she had died suddenly in an ungovernable fit of temper. The neighbors took the death of this woman as a sign of the justice and judgment of God.

"A week or so ago a powerful example of the degrading influence of idolatry was exhibited across the road. A nun who was said to have lived a very holy life died at the age of eighty-six. She had been a nun for a number of years, and on her death the women of the neighborhood washed her face and then drank the water, believing that in this way they would gain merit."

Geo. W. Brown, Jubbulpore, India: "This month I attended a meeting of the National Missionary Council. About thirty-five of the leading missionaries in India were present, and also some distinguished guests. The meeting was held in Matheran, near Bombay. During my absence the evangelists and the Bible College students were out preaching.

I have also attended a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the India Christian Endeavor Union, of which I am treasurer. The meeting was held in Kalimpong. This is the place where the famous St. Andrews Colonial Homes are situated. There are over 500 European and Eurasian children in them. I was the guest of Dr. Graham, the missionary in charge. About a thousand Indian Christians gathered together for the meeting. Being a Hindu speaker, I was frequently called upon to address them. I have been re-elected treasurer of the India Christian Endeavor Union for the next year."

W. L. Burner, Matanzas, Cuba: "God has graciously blessed the efforts of his servants during the past month. The church received its third member for the new year by baptism, an excellent young man. We have a group of about ten young men who are growing into usefulness. I feel that Mr. Griffith will be a great help to them.

"Our hearts were greatly cheered by the Regional Conference in Havana. This Conference is a prophecy of better things. Our people were brought into greater prominence there than they have ever enjoyed in Cuba. The spirit of co-operation and fraternity were the prominent features.

"On the 27th of February Brothers McLean and Inman visited Matanzas and examined the plant and the work. Two young men were ordained at night to the ministry of the Lord. It was a most beautiful and sacred service. Its influence over the young men will be lasting, and the power over the local church will not be lost.

"With these two men sent forth anew and reinspired to their holy calling, with the two boys we are preparing for the ministry, with our reinforcements in Mr. Griffith's coming, and with our own faith strengthened from these days of conference and Christian fellowship, we enter upon the task with a larger faith in the Lord of the harvest and brighter hopes for the future. We know that our labors will not be in vain in the Lord."

Miss Jessie J. Asbury, Sendai, Japan: "A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized here in Sendai with twenty-five members. My English Bible class of young men at the church decided to organize, elected three officers, and will take up a collection each Sunday. My class of girls in the Sunday-school at the Omachi preaching place is so large that it had to be divided. I have the more advanced girls, some of whom are ready for high school. There were four baptisms in 1915. We are praying for large results in 1916. We have resolved to have a monthly Sunday-school teachers' meeting, to follow a printed form for pupils entering our school, to remember the birthdays of our pupils, and to keep a birthday-box in our schools.

"Mr. Erskine stopped off for a two-nights' meeting here. We made a special

effort to get those out who did not attend church much. Several of the older members were out and they seemed to enjoy Mr. Erskine's sermons. We held a reception for those who had become Christians during 1915. The pastor has a Bible class for army officers, also for others who come for regular Bible study. He went to Sanuma to help with the Christmas entertainment. The two Sendai City Sunday-schools held their entertainment together on the night of the 24th. There were about 250 children present and about 500 grown people."

Guy W. Sarvis, Nanking, China: "One of the most interesting and promising events of the year occurred last week when 250 foreigners and Chinese engaged in school work in this part of China got together in a teachers' institute in the university buildings, under the auspices of the newly organized Kiangan Primary School Board, of which Mr. A. A. Bullock, of the university, is acting secretary. As I have remarked before, the emphasis in missionary work in this part of China is at present on the primary schools, and this board was organized this year with the object of standardizing and improving the work of the mission schools of this grade in this region. Some of the best speakers in China were present at the institute, and teachers came from long distances to attend it, some of them requiring six or eight days to make the trip. I had the privilege of leading the sectional conference on 'Forms of Social Service' in connection with the school, and the interest on the subject was gratifying in the extreme. In fact, the whole question of socializing the school is demanding increasing attention here, just as it is at home, and in some ways we have a clearer field in which to work than is the case in America, for as yet we have not made any formal engagement to conform to government practice. However, missionaries have to an astonishing extent simply brought over American curriculum and methods into the schools of China. Undoubtedly our system needs rather radical modification in order to fit into the conditions here. Mission schools are now becoming sufficiently numerous so that we feel the necessity of asking just what we are here for and just how we are going to accomplish the work we want to do. When all is said, however, those of us in school work feel that we have an unparalleled opportunity for bringing to China the message which Christianity has brought to our own land."

Letters from the Field.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

MANILA SUNDAY-SCHOOL REPORT.

LESLIE WOLFE.

Manila has four organized Sunday-schools —Azcarraga, Loreto, Tondo, and Singalon— and some twelve or fifteen out-classes with a total attendance of about 635. At some twenty-three places in the provinces organized and unorganized Sunday-school work is carried on with an attendance of 638. Total Sunday-school attendance, 1,273.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANILA COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

The following items are taken from the report of B. L. Kershner, the principal of the Manila Bible College and Evangelists' Training School:

The school opened on May 15, 1915, and closed on December 15. The entire enrollment for the year, exclusive of the correspondence course, was twenty-one. Of this number twelve were first-year men and one regular. Of the twelve first-year men seven continued to the end of the term; of the second-year men, four completed the term. The irregular student was Irwin Schulz, a native of Hamburg, Germany, and formerly a Romanist. Being interned in the city for the period of the European War, he came into touch with our people through Brother Daugherty, entered the school as an irregular student, and was baptized the 12th day of September. He has continued in the school and looks forward to completing his education in America and devoting his life to the ministry among his own people. An analysis of the school enrollment shows a representation of seven provinces and the city of Manila in the Philippines, with one each from Germany and India.

The first year of college work has included the Training for Service course as approved by the International Sunday-school Association and half of the Advanced Teachers' Training Course as recommended in the same manner. The advanced course is completed in the second year in connection with and as part of the college work.

The classes for the year were conducted in a small room in the rear of the Mission House Chapel. This room was fitted up especially for the purpose, but was crowded and was subject to noise from the outside, especially the theater next door.

Mrs. Kershner assisted in the work of teaching, doing all the work in the music class and having charge of the first-year classes for the longer period of the term.

Mr. Daugherty rendered valuable assistance by caring for the Bible School boys in the dormitory, by affording them support, and by teaching the chapel class until the arrival of Mr. Wolfe.

Mr. Wolfe assisted by arranging and conducting the fall institute, October 19-22, and by taking over the chapel class.

A summary of the report for the year shows:

1. Twenty-one students enrolled in the College of the Bible.
2. Eight first year and four advanced course teachers' training certificates given.
3. The correspondence course begun and carried to an enrollment of an even hundred by January 11th.
4. Seven correspondence course certificates given.
5. Ten enrolled in the second correspondence course.
6. Work on the new school building begun.
7. Arrangements made for affiliating our college work with that of the Union Seminary.

Dr. W. N. Lemmon, Manila: "The work in the Mary Jane Chiles Christian Hospital is as follows: Persons treated, 1,688; treatments, 5,477; surgical operations, 230; minor operations, 92; major operations, 108; out-of-town visits, 10; city visits, 16; in-patients, 49. One death from paralysis. This is the first death in the hospital this year out of 1,272 patients. The war is increasing the price of medicine, in some instances 400 per cent."

Dr. C. L. Pickett, Laoag: "Baptisms for two months, 34; Sunday-school classes taught, 156; average monthly Sunday-school attendance, 1,827; funerals, 8; marriages, 2; subscriptions to paper, 25. Treatments, 4,101; minor operations, 69; major operations, 70; outside visits, 21; visits to the homes of the people, 38; in-patients admitted, 81.

AFRICA.

ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM LONGA.

E. A. JOHNSTON.

In the quarter there have been 1,727 medical treatments. Of this number about one-fifth were serious cases. During the quarter 100 separate people have been enrolled in the day-school. Besides these, there have been 34 inquirers and some under discipline in the church in school in the afternoons. Another source of encouragement has been found in the response that Mrs. Hedges has had to her efforts to interest the town children first in the kindergarten and later in the regular school work. The classes begin to assume definite form since all the white folks are doing some teaching. Mrs. Johnston began again when the baby was five weeks old. Mrs. Hedges passed a class on to Mrs. Johnston recently and Mrs. Johnston one to Mr. Hedges.

JAPAN.

REPORT FROM TOKYO.

P. A. DAVEY.

Mrs. Davey, together with four Japanese lady workers, held a special meeting for inquirers on February 19th. There were seventy women present.

February 20th the attendance in our Tokyo District Sunday-schools was 1,054. This was not beyond the average. These figures include seven schools and 215 scholars at Takinogawa. They also include one school attended by 259 children who are scholars in the Primary School in Tokyo, established by Miss Rioch.

The Tokyo Teachers' Training School has begun with an attendance of 140 workers. Yesterday being the World's Student Federation Day, we had a special meeting for students last night. One speaker was from the Higher Normal School and another from an Oriental Association Colonization College. Similar meetings were held all over the city.

TIBET.

CHRISTMAS MEETINGS.

H. A. BAKER.

During the Christmas season the Chinese church had special meetings for three days and nights. The church was crowded, there being about 250 at each meeting. Contributions were raised to feed the poor. The money contributed by the church and merchants amounted to $30. Two hundred were fed and given food for another meal. Some money was left that will be used in buying clothing for the needy.

At the regular church services the attendance is fairly good. Some have come during the month saying that they wanted to enroll as inquirers. As they show little or no inclination to read the Bible or come to the meetings for inquirers, it follows that they are not very serious.

We have opened a playground for the children of the schools and street, believing that work among the young will eventually prove the most fruitful.

At the present time there seems to be little or no seeking after things that are good.

The officials sanction opium smoking, wine drinking, gambling, and other vices. There may be those who are seeking after God and eternal good of whom we have no knowledge.

Batang.

MEDICAL REPORT.

DR. W. M. HARDY.

Dispensary treatments, 517; out-calls, 88; A patient who had one cataract removed in August returned to have the other eye treated. There is nothing here more interesting than the general run of boils, decayed teeth, colds, ulcers, etc., this month. Plenty of snow on the mountains brought some frozen feet, but we have fine weather in Batang. We can play tennis every afternoon in the dry season, that is, from October until June.

From August until December, inclusive, new patients numbered 331; dispensary treatments, 2,112; out-calls, 330. One man with a small fatty tumor wanted medicine, but refused an operation until he could consult with the head of the local lamasery. He returned later for the operation. One child, after taking some Chinese remedy, was unconscious for three days. I could do little for it, but after recovery I got the credit for a cure.

I have treated patients for diarrhea, sprains, tapeworms, sore feet, and sore eyes. Among the soldiers who recently came to Batang, coughs and colds are plentiful. Three who were suffering from typhoid fever were taken to Tatsienlu by the officers. No one of them was able to sit up on the horse, but the officers refused to let them remain for treatment.

Batang.

INDIA.

THE DEATH OF CLINTON BENLEHR.

A host of friends will sorrow with Mr. and Mrs. Benlehr, of Damoh, India, in the loss of their oldest son. Mrs. Benlehr remained in America one year after the return of Mr. Benlehr, in order to help in the education of the children. In the fall of 1915 she returned. The boy, Clinton, was taken ill on the journey and rapidly failed after reaching India. The lad was placed in the hospital at Calcutta and his mother remained with him there. A note from a letter says:

"The best of medical attention was given the stricken boy. Captain Hume, of the English garrison, had immediate charge of his case. He had in consultation Lieutenant Colonel O'Kinerly, doctor to the viceroy, and Sir Leonard Rogers, knighted by the king of England for his discoveries in bacteriology. Notwithstanding, pernicious anæmia developed, a malady which in the large majority of cases proves fatal. Very graciously he was spared from suffering. Life ebbed out. He grew weak and then weaker. Like a child weary with play, he fell asleep, and

PIONEERING ON THE TIBETAN BORDER.

Mrs. J. C. Ogden, her teacher, and members of the first Christian Primary School in Tibet. The missionaries report fine progress and great openings for the work farther on in Tibet.

good friends took him up and laid him at the feet of G. L. Wharton, the veteran missionary, in God's Acre at Calcutta. The form now rests in the land of his nativity. Ten days before his going away his father reached Calcutta and was with him at the end of the day."

MUNGELI OUT-STATIONS AND SCHOOLS.

MISS JOSEPHA FRANKLIN.

This year I decided to spend two weeks of my summer vacation in Bilaspur and Mungeli. My sister drove into Bilaspur to take me out. We had a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, Miss Boyd, and Dr. Crosier in Bilaspur, and started toward Mungeli about four o'clock in the afternoon. Just as we were leaving, the new head-master of the Bilaspur Mission Schools came over to see me. He was Bhazwan Das, a former Damoh boy. After leaving Damoh he went through the Government Teacher's Normal School, and since then has been teaching. His wife and children were with him. Another teacher and former Damoh boy, just transferred from Harda, also came to see me. Mrs. Sherman's cook was also a Damoh boy. While the orphanages in Damoh, Bilaspur, and Mahoba are rapidly growing smaller, Christian communities arising from them are found in all of our mission stations. Although the mass of the boys and girls have not taken more than a common school education, nevertheless, when put among the new converts from uneducated people they seem like college graduates. We find them teachers, preachers, and Bible-women in every mission station.

About eight o'clock we arrived at a travelers' rest-house, English people, near Narboddha River, fifteen miles out. The keeper of this was Mohan, a Chattisgarhi boy who had been sent to Damoh to be educated. It is a good position for a man of his age, and I was told that he fills it honorably. The next morning early we arrived at the mission school in Barela. It has four teachers, all Chattisgarhi men. A thing which impressed me in this school was that I found a characteristic of all of the Mungeli schools was the number of children who attend the schools and the willingness of the parents to put them under Christian influence. The Mungeli schools are all under regular government inspection and receive a Grant-in-Aid from the government. The chief study in every school, however, is the Bible, and my sister in her regular visits to her school examines every pupil and insists upon its being taught in both Hindi and Chattisgarhi. She finds the Chattisgarhi teachers enthusiastic helpers. Most of them seem to realize that the main purpose of their schools is to preach the gospel. From this place on, the strongly marked Chattisgarhi type of features predominated in the schools and in the people whom we met on the road. Their square and heavy jaws seemed to indicate the stubbornness for which they are known, as well as a powerful force to be enlisted for Christ in the near future.

ALICE ELIZABETH MILLER,
Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Miller, Mungeli, India.

The next stop was at the adjoining towns of Jarhagaun and Pendridi. In Jarhagaun there is a school of 140 carried on by five Christian masters. The head-master is Bishli, a Chattisgarhi man, educated in Bilaspur. Another teacher is Pakla, a Damoh man. In Pendridi there is a church. The pastor is Damru Nichol, a Damoh boy who passed the Middle School in Damoh and later went through the Bible College in Jubbulpore. His wife is Prambai, a Damoh girl, who was educated in Mahoba and afterward took some studies in the Bible College. The work of Damru was most highly spoken of by the missionaries. Although young in years, he seems to have a fatherly oversight of his people, who are mostly farmers. His congregation is drawn mostly from the Christian village of Pendridi. The mission is the landlord of this village, and rents out the houses and land somewhat on the same principle that the English squire does. Mr. Benlehr is building a leper asylum near this village. The work takes him to this village often. Damru is a great help in looking after the workmen.

A few miles beyond the Christian village we came to a mission dispensary in charge of Dhansai, a Chattisgarhi man. Samaru, a

Chattisgarhi man educated in Damoh, was a servant here. A few days later I saw the schools in Mungeli. Its head-master, Philip, and Jay Ram, a second teacher, were both Damoh men. Sonabai teaches a girls' class. Philip, after leaving Damoh, spent some years in the Harda High School. The other teachers were all Chattisgarhi men. This school has twenty-five children of Christians, and sixty children of non-Christians. The non-Christians come mostly from villages about, and not from Mungeli. The rapidly increasing number of children of Christians in Mungeli is one of its most promising features. These will all be educated. In fields where there have been tremendous mass movements towards Christianity, the education of the non-Christians is a most serious problem. It is said that in the neighborhood of Delphi, with the present mission force and educated Indian Christian community, the converts from illiterate castes, as well as their children, must for the most part remain illiterate for the next ten years. Some of them may go to government schools, but if they do they will not be taught the Bible, and thus will not be greatly different from educated non-Christians. Missionaries hope that more evangelists and educationalists will come from the European and American countries to fill in the time until Indian Christians can take up their own burdens. There are two other schools in the district which I did not see. One is in Bhulan, and has an attendance of over eighty. Tihari Lal, a Chattisgarhi man, who went through the Bible College, is head-master there and also evangelist. Rohra also has a school. Over 500 pupils are being educated in this section.

INTERESTING CHRISTMAS EXERCISES AT DAMOH.

MRS. RAY E. RICE.

Christmas in the Sunday-School.

There are several Sunday-schools among the Hindus, and the programs of these were given at different times. Of course the main celebrations were among the Christians themselves, and it was a joy to see how much the Christmas time meant to them. There was a Christmas tree at the church just for the Christian families, as the boys at the orphanage had had theirs before. One committee had been appointed to gather funds, another to buy presents and treats, and still another to decorate. All seemed to have done their duty well, by the looks of the tree when we gathered the night before Christmas to have the program. Every one was prepared for the occasion by a new dress or coat or some other garment, and I believe that there was not a child there who did not have something new for Christmas. The colors were somewhat gaudy from our point of view, but the main thing was that all were clean and happy, and that is saying quite a bit, when we compare them with the people of the town.

Christmas Among the Orphan Boys.

On Christmas morning all of the Christians and the boys of the orphanage assembled for a praise service, and it was a good one. When the time came for sentence prayers, not a moment was wasted, but all seemed eager to express their thanks for the happy

MRS. RAY E. RICE.

season. Then of course the Sunday morning service was of a Christmas nature, and the Sunday-school program proper was given on Sunday afternoon. These were the festivities of the Christian community. The boys in the orphanage had their own Christmas tree, and each received some useful present from the mission. Usually something in the way of clothing or something else which they can use is given them. Their tree was very pretty and looked much like our trees at home, in spite of the fact that it was not an evergreen. The boys brought it in from the jungle the day it was to be used, and then Mrs. Rioch and the children decorated it, and it surely did look nice. The boys gave a very good program, gotten up among themselves. The day before Christmas the boys had their annual Christmas dinner and the missionaries were all invited. We enjoyed it very much, and are glad we can eat the Indian foods with relish. This dinner

consisted of meat curry and rice, and then dates for dessert. Very early on Christmas morning the bigger boys of the orphanage went about the town singing Christmas carols, thus letting the people of the town know that this was the day on which the Christians celebrate the birthday of their Master.

Altogether the Christmas time was not one to be forgotten soon, and it was a blessing to see that something of the spirit of the Christ-child has come into the lives of some of the people of this land. It is good to know, too, that even though the work does not go by leaps and bounds, the number of Christians is gradually increasing and the children who are in the Christian homes are being much better trained for Christian service than were their parents.

CHINA.

VISITING IN THE HOMES.

MARGARET M. DARST.

During the month of December I have had the pleasure of entertaining all the girls in the girls' school in groups of twenty, at which times refreshments were served and the girls enjoyed playing games, the chief object being to let them see the arrangement of my rooms and also to show my good will toward them.

I have also visited in about fifty of the homes of the school girls, and have gotten acquainted with the mothers and in some cases met the father. This calling has created a much more friendly spirit among the children and their parents toward the school, and as a result many of the mothers have said they were going to send their little girls to the school after the China New Years'. English seems to be their chief aim in sending the children to the school; however, with such a spiritual teacher as Mr. Wan, they will get a knowledge of what the school stands for. An increased number of pupils will cause the necessity of having a teacher added for full time, also the rooms made to accommodate them, for this year at least, until the new school building can be built.

During the month a woman's meeting has been started in the home of Mrs. Wan which has proven very successful. Mrs. Hwan, the Bible-woman, has conducted them very well for her first attempt at such a thing. We have had at least thirty women at every meeting beside children. Curiosity has been the chief purpose for the larger number of those who attend, but there are a few who are really in earnest and seem to want to hear.

About ten women are studying the book "Yu Tsien Ruh Shen," and a few copies of Mark have been sold. Some of the women come to the Monday Woman's Meetings and get help, and some of the other places Mrs. Hwan goes and helps them in their homes.

MEETINGS FOR WOMEN.

MRS. F. C. BUCK.

The China New Year enthusiasm was considerably dampened by a three-days' rain, so that I did not have as many callers or make as many calls as last year. In the last month, however, I have received about one hundred callers and made twenty-five calls.

We have just closed a ten-days' meeting for women. The meetings were quite well attended. I led the singing. Teaching heathen women to sing is no small task. We worked on one little song of about ten lines every day, and at the end of the time you could not have told what they were trying to sing, if the Christians had all kept quiet. Work is certainly slow here, and one has to become reconciled to the fact and simply keep at it.

SPECIAL MEETINGS AT THE SOUTH GATE, NANKING.

E. P. GISH.

Beginning on November 21, we had a week's special meetings here at the South Gate. Mr. Laton Stewart, from the Union Theological Seminary here in the city, opened the meeting on Sunday morning and also gave the address on the following Sunday morning. Mr. Stewart was born in China, and has a fine command of the language. The two messages he brought us added greatly to the meeting. During the week Cheng Li Seng, our pastor at Drum Tower, and other workers in the city filled the pulpit. The meetings were held at three in the afternoon, that being more favorable than an evening hour here, and were well attended. At the close of the meeting enquirers' classes were organized for Bible study, including over ninety men and forty some women. Perhaps fifty per cent of these had already been enquirers, or had come under Christian influence through the school. However, both Chinese and foreigners felt that the meeting was a splendid success.

Aside from the normal class of teachers, who in turn teach the enquirers, and a class in the Sunday-school, I have assumed no definite responsibility in connection with the work here. Mr. Sarvis has very kindly continued oversight of the work to give me this opportunity for language study.

Christmas was appropriately celebrated by a program of song, declamation, Scripture reading, and prayer. At the close a man came rushing down the aisle with a "telegram

from Peking." Presently we were all greatly surprised to see as perfect a "Santa" as you ever saw come walking in. It could not have been done better, and made no slight impression, coming so suddenly at the close of a quiet, impressive program.

This month's activities here at South Gate, as well as elsewhere in China, have centered around the school. Their school year closes with their fiscal year.

Nanking.

SCHOOL WORK IN LUCHOWFU.

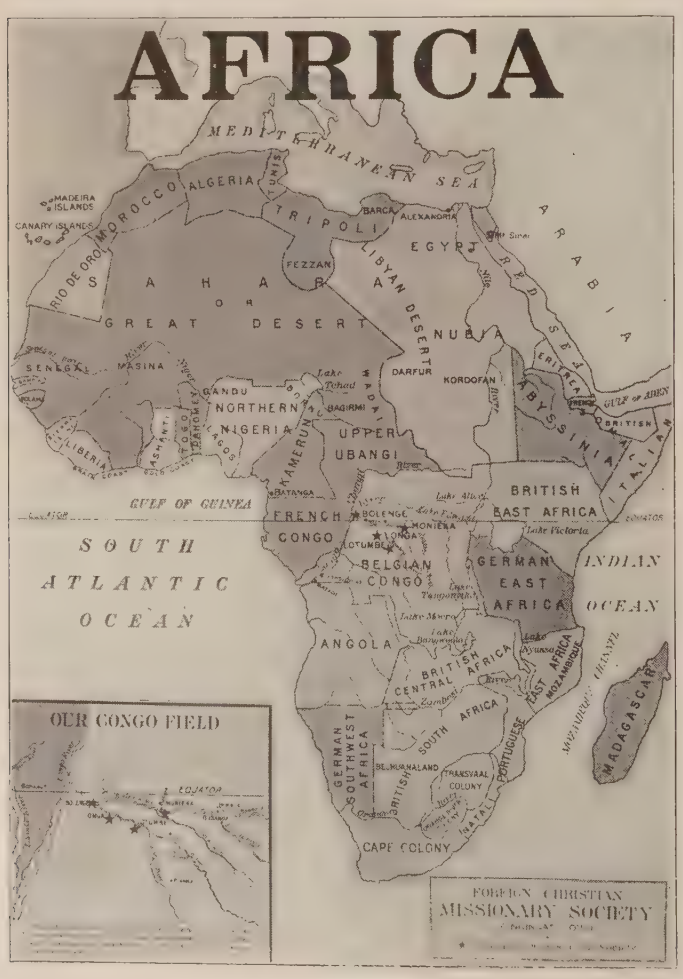
F. C. BUCK.

School work is very discouraging. Many boys went away before the close of the term, and do not intend to come back. Some of the boys, however, will stay with us. Perhaps it is better to have this sifting process go on and leave us only the workable residuum. One student who came by this method is now one of the very best of all the students in the university.

I am trying to make all my students see that the one hope for China is in Christianity and its power to change men's lives, and also to show them their social duty as Christians.

We had a large memorial meeting of the leading men of the city in memory of Dr. Butchart. His name is on every one's lips these days. His death marks another milestone of progress towards the fact that Christianity means social service that costs men their lives, and, further, that men are willing to die in harness while serving humanity.

GET A NEW SET OF MAPS ON THE FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS.



The Foreign Society has just secured some fine new colored maps on our mission fields, of which this cut is a reproduction. They cover China, Japan, Africa, India, the Philippines, Cuba, and Tibet. All of the stations are marked with stars and the maps are very attractive. They are printed on good paper in three colors and are 30x50 inches. The Society will send the set of four maps, postpaid, for 50 cents. You should have them on your church, Sunday-school, and Endeavor walls. They will make the mission fields talk to those who see them. Visualize the work and the workers. Put the world before your congregation. Help the people to see the mission fields, to locate the missionaries, and to pray intelligently. Why not have a set of these maps framed and hung up prominently on the church walls?

BUSY DAYS IN LUCHOWFU.

MINNIE VAUTRIN.

One evening I invited five old ladies to a dinner party. Among the guests was the wife of Shi Gwei Biao. They really seemed to enjoy the queer tasteless foreign food and managed the knives and forks unusually well. And how they did laugh when we played "Jenkins!" Mrs. Shi several times begged us to stop, saying she would be ill if we didn't. I really believe the Chinese women enjoy games more than we do.

Several evenings later I invited four young women to dinner. How grateful I am that I can spend several hours with the Chinese women and not feel brain fag afterwards!

Then on two successive Saturday afternoons I invited groups of about twenty women each to listen to talks upon hygiene, given by a nurse from Dr. Mary Stone's hospital. The first Saturday about twenty mothers of school girls came, and on the second Saturday about twenty of my neighbors. And how they do enjoy looking at stereoscopic views! I imagine those pictures are subjects of conversation in their homes for weeks after their visit.

Then came our Christmas celebration. We had an extra large audience at the preaching service on Christmas morning. Old Mr. Shi gave the address, and the smaller school children gave a class exercise and songs. The women's meeting was set for two o'clock in the afternoon. By two o'clock we had to close and lock the gates, because the church was packed. There were probably eight hundred women and children present. The school girls had prepared a play, "No Room in the Inn." I am glad we don't have such crowds every Sunday. How hard it is to manage such a large crowd of women and babies and just keep smiling! You plan that all women with babies must sit under the galleries near the doors, and as you try to seat the women there, they each insist that the baby *never* cries. After the meeting Mrs. Buck and Mrs. Brown looked as if being "doorkeeper in the house of the Lord" was anything but easy.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DEPARTMENT.

The topic for the Endeavor meeting May 28th is "How Missions Are Blessing the World." The Foreign Society is preparing helpful literature to be sent out to each Society. If you do not receive it soon, write the Foreign Office.

As a result of Endeavor Day, the Society at Chester, W. Va., has assumed the support of one of the orphan boys at Damoh, India, through the Foreign Christian Missionary Society. This is a splendid advance for this Society. Hugh Brown is president.

The Society of the Madison Church, Brooklyn, Iowa, is taking a splendid interest in world-wide missions. As a result of Endeavor Day, they sent the Foreign Society $18 for the Orphanage Work at Damoh, India. They are also giving $15 a year for the support of an orphan at Bolenge, Africa. Miss Martha Tinker is president of the Society.

The Society of the First Church, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is most active and wide-awake. In connection with the Endeavor Day program, they used the stereopticon slides on the Damoh Orphanage furnished by the Foreign Society. It was a splendid occasion and resulted in raising $30 for the Orphanage. This Society is planning larger things for the future.

A CHINESE SOCIETY.

The Endeavor Society of the Chinese Christian Mission, Portland, Oregon, observed Endeavor Day, raising their full apportionment for the orphanage work at Damoh, India.

Part of the girls in the Society of the Chinese Christian Mission, Portland, Oregon.

This is a new but enthusiastic Society interested in sending the gospel to the whole

world. They look very sober in the above picture, but that is due wholly to the Chinese costumes, which they dislike to wear, and only put them on for the occasion. Louie Dip is president.

ANOTHER FINE GAIN.

The receipts from the Endeavor Societies for the month of March were $1,029.14, a gain of $491.25 over the same month last year. The gain on the year to April 1 is $1,946.50. The Societies are beginning to say, "The watchword '$10,000 from the Endeavor Societies by September 30, 1916' is in sight." We can do it, Endeavorers. A further gain of $1,343.68 before September 30 will put us there. Prayer and work will accomplish it. Has your Society done its part? Write the Foreign Office the amount you will send.

PLANS FOR THE MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

We hope to give at least one good plan each month. If you have a successful plan, send it in for publication.

A Missionary Reading Contest.—The Metropolitan Society, of Chicago, has made rather a remarkable record for missionary reading during a period of four weeks. There are sixteen active members in the Society, but fifty-eight persons read one hundred and thirty-two books. Forty-one titles appear in the list. The total number of pages in these one hundred and thirty-two books is 34,573. Try it!

LIFE-LINE SOCIETIES.

The Societies everywhere are taking a keen interest in the new Life-line plan, and many are expecting soon to join the number already in that class. The following have pledged to be Life-line Societies this year:

Cissna Park (Union), Ill.
Chicago (Englewood), Ill.
Fresno (Northside), Cal.
Du Quoin, Ill.
Indianapolis (Downey Avenue), Ind.
Des Moines Loyalty Society (University Place), Iowa.
Hedrick, Iowa.
Keokuk (First), Iowa.
Topeka (First), Kans.
Broken Bow, Neb.
Niagara Falls (Cudaback Avenue), N. Y.
Cleveland (Euclid Avenue), Ohio.
Columbus (Broad Street), Ohio.
Hamilton (First), Ohio.
Mansfield (First), Ohio.
Toledo (Central), Ohio.
The Dalles, Oregon.
Monessen (First), Pa.
Newport News (30th Street), Va.
Beaver Creek, Md.
Maryville (First), Mo.
Cincinnati (Central), Ohio.
Colorado Springs (First), Col.

Any Society contributing as much as $50 for the missionary year will be a Life-line Society, having an evangelist on the foreign field assigned them for support if their offering is not designated for some other purpose. This means only $4.17 per month. We have hundreds of Societies perfectly able to provide this amount. We will all watch with interest the increasing number of Life-line Societies.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF OUR SOCIETIES.

KENNETH E. MYERS.

We are coming to a point where all of our Christian Endeavor Societies are realizing more and more their possibilities in regard to mission work on the foreign field.

Do you know, dear Endeavorers, that the greatest privilege and joy on God's earth is helping others, not only in our country, but in all the countries of the world to know Jesus Christ? Do you know what part we play as an Endeavor Society in this great world-evangelization game? It is this: We are the young blood of the church. We are being trained into the work of the Master with a view of serving the future church. The church of to-day is only just beginning to realize her possibilities in the foreign field, and see what giant strides she has made already! Are we not striving for a future missionary church? Of course we are. But how are we going to get it? It will be by our Christian Endeavor Societies, where we can teach our young boys and girls and our young men and women what possibilities there are in our Societies for mission work.

We must realize also that our part in the work is not quite the same as that of the church. We are a kind of "first aid" to the church, serving an apprenticeship. Therefore it is our duty to *give*, and thereby make it possible for those who are equipped to do the work.

So now let us lay the corner-stone of a liberal future church with a realization of the full meaning of "Christian Endeavor" by giving with that beautiful "others" spirit which means more to us than money ever shall.

DAMOH ENDEAVORERS.

Our Christian Endeavor Societies are going fine. Mrs. Rice has charge of the Juniors. The little fellows are leading their own meetings and are singing with good spirit. They are going to be good material for the senior society. And then beyond that one Society here, we can see them helping in some other Society in Bilaspur or Harda, or in some village where Christian Endeavor is not known nowadays.

The leaders of the Christian Endeavor movement say that the movement has greater possibilities here than in the home land. There is so much need here to which the voluntary service of the Endeavorers can give aid. The temperance wave is here, too. The Endeavorers are in the line. Our boys gave some good talks in our temperance meeting, which was held yesterday.

But I think that one of the very most important works that the Endeavorers can do in India is that of voluntary testimony for the Master. They are learning to speak for Him. This personal work is what counts in India.. I know that in some places the people are coming to Jesus by the hundreds. Some one did personal work; some one gave personal testimony. And now the Endeavorers have just entered the field. I believe that Christian Endeavor has a large place in the boys' orphanage. Our hope of witnesses lies in these boys.

The Endeavor Societies at home are supporting these boys. It is a great service. Some of the boys are slow. They are not picking up things as quickly as others. But some who are not so clever are giving the best testimony for Jesus. They are making good Endeavorers. We have much that is of encouragement to us.

One of the older boys is helping in the Junior work. He goes out this year. He has received his training. He can sew by hand and with the machine. He can play hockey, baseball, football, and all of the games. He can teach a Sunday-school class. He can act as assistant superintendent of the Junior Society. He can read English. He can give testimony for Jesus. He can pray. He can stand ridicule. He can be happy in his work. He is willing to go wherever the mission needs him most. I am going to watch him. He will be a great help in some village where Jesus is not known. His life will count. He is an Endeavorer. Some Society has supported him. They have done a great work. It has been worth while. It has been the most paying investment of their year's work.

Many more Societies can play an equal part. An investment of money, time, interest, or of any good thing for the sake of a boy is worth while. The dividends are large. The principal grows. And by the help of the Master whom the boy has learned to serve, his life is of increasing worth.—Ray E. Rice.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING, DAMOH, INDIA.

The Children's Day tide for Foreign Missions is sweeping away ignorance, prejudice, and indifference. The Sunday-schools are creating a missionary spirit which will change our whole missionary history for the future.

No. 1. God of Our Fathers.

PROCESSIONAL.

Bessie De Moss Ellis. Donzetti. Arr. by J. H. Fillmore.

UNISON.
1. God of our Fathers, hear us we pray, Give us the vis- ion glo - rious;
2. "Fair land of Freedom, send us the light," Hear heathen nations plead - ing;
3. Lord, we adore Thee, in ev - 'ry land, See mighty hosts in mo - tion;
Forth to the con-flict, send us, we pray, O'er ev - 'ry land vic - to - rious.
"Mill- ions are dy - ing, dark is our night, Turn not a-way un - heed - ing."
Sol - diers of Je - sus, firm- ly we'll stand, Take now our heart's de - vo - tion.
Je - sus our captain, God o - ver all, Forward we move at His mighty call;
Je - sus the Saviour di - eth a- gain, Giv - ing His life and His love in vain;
Peace on our banners, Faith as our shield, Forward we press till the foe shall yield;
To ev-'ry land where sin doth enthrall, Bear we the ti - dings of Je - sus.
"These are my children," hear it a-gain, Hear ye the message of Je - sus.
Till ev - 'ry dy- ing sin - ner is healed, Healed by the message of Je - sus.

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The above is a part of the first song in the Children's Day service for June 4th.